- (2) recognizes the important role of women in agriculture as producers, educators, leaders, mentors, and more; and
- (3) encourages all citizens to-
- (A) recognize women working in agriculture; and
- (B) praise the significant positive impact those women have on the food resources and the agricultural workforce of the United States by encouraging and empowering women to—
- (i) enter the agricultural field, which is a high-demand field of work;
 - (ii) cultivate opportunities to lead; and
 - (iii) feed a hungry world.

SENATE RESOLUTION 563—HON-ORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF CHARLES ISHAM TAYLOR ON THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF HIS PASSING

Mr. BRAUN (for himself, Mr. OSSOFF, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. WARNOCK, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, and Mr. YOUNG) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 563

Whereas Charles Isham Taylor (referred to in this preamble as "Taylor") was born on January 20, 1875, in Anderson, South Carolina:

Whereas Taylor joined the United States Army and served as a private with the Buffalo Soldiers of the Tenth Calvary Regiment during the Spanish-American War;

Whereas, in 1899, Taylor enrolled at Clark College in Atlanta, Georgia, where he joined the Clark College baseball team as the starting third baseman;

Whereas, in 1904, Taylor started the first Black professional baseball team in Birmingham, Alabama, the Birmingham Giants:

Whereas Taylor moved to Indiana in time for him to assume the leadership of the West Baden Sprudels for the 1910 season;

Whereas, in 1914, Taylor became an owner and team manager of the Indianapolis ABCs, along with Thomas Bowser;

Whereas, under the leadership of Taylor, the West Baden Sprudels and the Indianapolis ABCs had notable success against several Major-Minor League all-star teams;

Whereas Taylor was also co-founder and vice president of the Negro National League:

Whereas Taylor passed away on February 23, 1922, in Indianapolis, Indiana, at the age of 47; and

Whereas the Negro Leagues Baseball Museum awards the C.I. Taylor Legacy Award to the best manager of each Major League Baseball league: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that—

- (1) Charles Isham Taylor was a pioneer who was dedicated to providing African Americans the same opportunities to compete in the sport of baseball as white individuals, especially in the State of Indiana:
- (2) Charles Isham Taylor made significant contributions to the sport of baseball and the city of Indianapolis; and
- (3) on the 100th anniversary of his passing, Charles Isham Taylor should be commemorated and remembered for the impact and significance his life had on providing opportunities for African Americans in the State of Indiana.

SENATE RESOLUTION 564—HON-ORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF JAMES FREDERICK "JIMMY" HANLEY

Mr. BRAUN (for himself and Mr. Young) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 564

Whereas James Frederick "Jimmy" Hanley (referred to in this preamble as "Hanley") was born on February 17, 1892, in Rensselaer, Indiana;

Whereas Hanley was educated at Champion College and the Chicago Musical College;

Whereas, in 1914, Hanley joined the United States Army and served during World War I in the 82d Division:

Whereas, during Hanley's service in the Army, he wrote and produced an Army musical show entitled "Toot Sweet";

Whereas Hanley became part of the Tin Pan Alley music scene in New York;

Whereas, as a vaudeville performer and writer, Hanley wrote the Broadway stage scores for "Jim Jam Jems", "Spice of 1922", "Big Boy", "Honeymoon Lane", "Sidewalks of New York", and dozens of other popular songs:

Whereas Hanley wrote such Broadway hits as "Second Hand Rose" in 1921, performed by Fanny Brice in the Ziegfeld Follies of 1921, and "Zing! Went the Strings of My Heart" in 1934, later popularized by Judy Garland in 1938:

Whereas, in 1917, Hanley co-wrote "(Back Home Again in) Indiana" with Ballard Mac-Donald, which was a hit and was based on the State song of Indiana, "On the Banks on the Wabash, Far Away" by Paul Dresser; and

Whereas "(Back Home Again in) Indiana" has remained popular and has been performed at every Indianapolis 500 since 1946: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that—

- (1) James Frederick "Jimmy" Hanley (referred to in this resolution as "Hanley") was a talented Hoosier who provided many musical compositions that were significant during the 1920s and 1930s;
- (2) Hanley's compositions, especially "Indiana", have continued to be culturally significant in introducing Indiana to individuals throughout the world who have never physically visited the State;
- (3) the lyrics of "Indiana" provide vivid imagery of the natural beauty of the State and the wonder of calling Indiana home to both current Hoosiers and those who were raised in Indiana and now live elsewhere; and
- (4) Hanley should be commemorated and remembered on the 130th anniversary of his birth for the cultural impact and significance that his compositions and music continue to have throughout the world.

SENATE RESOLUTION 565—HON-ORING AND CELEBRATING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF REP-RESENTATIVE DON YOUNG

Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself, Mr. Sullivan, Mr. Schumer, Mr. McConnell, Ms. Baldwin, Mr. Barrasso, Mr. Bennet, Mrs. Blackburn, Mr. Blumenthal, Mr. Blunt, Mr. Booker, Mr. Boozman, Mr. Braun, Mr. Brown, Mr. Burr, Ms. Cantwell, Mrs. Capito, Mr. Cardin, Mr. Carper, Mr. Casey, Mr. Cassidy, Ms. Collins, Mr. Coons, Mr. Cornyn, Ms. Cortez Masto, Mr. Cotton, Mr. Cramer, Mr. Crapo, Mr. Cotton, Mr. Cramer, Mr. Crapo, Mr.

CRUZ, Mr. DAINES, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. ERNST, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mrs. Fischer, Mrs. Gillibrand, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HAGERTY, Ms. Hassan, Mr. Hawley, Mr. Hein-RICH, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. Hoeven, Mrs. Hyde-Smith, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. KAINE, Mr. KELLY, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. Lee, Mr. Luján, Ms. Lummis, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. Menendez, Mr. Merkley, Mr. MORAN, Mr. MURPHY, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. OSSOFF, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. PAUL, Mr. PETERS, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. REED, Mr. RISCH, Mr. ROMNEY, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SASSE, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. Scott of South Carolina, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. SHELBY, Ms. SINEMA, Ms. SMITH, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. THUNE, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. TOOMEY, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WARNER, Mr. WARNOCK, Ms. WARREN, Mr. Whitehouse, Mr. Wicker, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. YOUNG) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. Res. 565

Whereas Donald Edwin Young was born on June 9, 1933, to James Young and Nora (Bucy) Young in Meridian, California;

Whereas Don Young earned an associate degree from Yuba Junior College and a bachelor's degree in teaching from Chico State University;

Whereas Don Young began what would be decades of service to the United States when he served in the Army as part of the 41st Tank Battalion from 1955 to 1957:

Whereas Don Young moved to Alaska in 1959 and found his true home in the village of Fort Yukon, which is located 7 miles above the Arctic Circle;

Whereas Don Young met and married the first love of his life, Lula "Lu" Young, in Fort Yukon;

Whereas Don Young and Lu had 2 wonderful daughters, Dawn and Joni, and later 14 grandchildren:

Whereas Don Young taught fifth grade at a school run by the Bureau of Indian Affairs during the winter and worked in construction, mining, fishing, and trapping, and as a tugboat captain in the warmer months:

Whereas Don Young was elected mayor of Fort Yukon in 1964 and served in that role until 1967:

Whereas Don Young was elected to and served in the Alaska House of Representatives from 1967 to 1970 and the Alaska State Senate from 1970 to 1973;

Whereas Don Young was elected to the House of Representatives in 1973 in a special election and served 24 additional and consecutive terms;

Whereas Representative Young served as Chairman of the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives from 1995 to 2001, and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives from 2001 to 2007;

Whereas Representative Young was a champion for Alaska Native peoples, including as Chairman of the Subcommittee on Indian, Insular and Alaska Native Affairs of the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives;

Whereas Representative Young fiercely defended Alaska and Alaskans as the sole Representative for the largest State in the